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IV. A Letter from Dr Peter Silvestre, F. R. S. to the Publisher, concerning the State of Learning, and several particulars observed by him lately in Italy.

Since you defire to be more particularly informed of the Virtuosi I have seen in Italy, and of the state of Learning there, chiefly as to Natural Philosophy and Physick, I send you this, that you may take

as a Supplement to my former Letter.

When I came to Padua, I enquir'd for the most Eminent men of that University. But it happen'd to be in vacation time, when most people were out of Town. I was told that Signior Pompeio Sacchi was in Morea with the Proveditor General of that Country. I met at Venice Signior Spoleti, I had seen in England. He was just going to Constantinople with the Cavalier Soranzo, who was sent thither Ambassadour from the Republick. I could have wished to have seen at Padua Signior Guilielmini, who has been lately call'd up from Bononia. He is esteem'd an excellent Mathematician. Besides his two Books de aquarum stuentium Mensura, and his Epistola Hydrostatica, he has publish'd a Treatise that I send you, Della Natura de i siumi in 4°.

I writ to you I had seen at Bononia Signior Sharagli. There is a Second Letter of his de Recentiorum Medicorum Studio, and de Generatione Vivipera Scepsis, &c.

both printed at Vienna.

He is certainly a man of Wit and Learning; but I found at *Rome* and in other places most Physicians angry with him, for having abus'd the deservedly famous *Malpighi*. I took notice in the University of this Inscription made in commendation of the last. It

is in the Upper Gallery upon a large Basis painted in Fresco, with some figures about it.

D = O = M.

Virtuti & famæ in Ævum mansuræ Inclyti Viri M, Malpighii, Medicinæ Professoris Celeberrimi, utraque Artistarum, Universitas P. Anno Salutis 1683.

And a little lower,

Miraris breve Lemma? Nomen ingens ornari negat: est satis referri. Jussum Cætera tacere Marmor. Omnis Mal-

pighium loquetur Ætas.

I was acquainted at Rome with Monlignior Tozzi. Chief Physician to the last Pope, with Sinibaldi, Baglivi, and Lancife. This shew'd me some Differtations he had begun to write, wherein he proves a priori the neceffity and usefulness of Bleeding. He shew'd me also these Mulpighins's Confilia, that I spoke to you about in my last, and some other Opuscula, he promis'd to send me, and among the rest an Answer to Sbaragli's Second Letter de Recentiorum Medicorum Studio Fabretti dyed while I was there, above 73 years old. He was about a Description of ancient Rome, and of the Ager Romanus. It is to be fear'd this Work of his will be loft, or have the same fate with most Posthumous Works, which are generally very imperfect, the Authors having not had time enough to finish them. I had a very particular acquaintance with a Learned Benedictine Monk D. Bernard de Monfaucon. He had been sent from France into Italy by the Congregation of St Maur, to fearch into all the Libraries, and gather all the Works of the Ancient Fathers, that were never printed; and he told me he had found out some of St Athanasius, StBasilius, St Gregorius Nazianzenus, St John Chrysoftomus, and other Greek Fathers, with a great many of the Writers of the middle age. He will publish his Itinerarium Italicum, and in another Volume give in the torm of a Spicilegium, all these pieces he has copied. But

But what is more to the purpose, he designs to print a Catalogue of the MSS. of all the Libraries that are in Italy, and more particularly of those Libraries that hitherto have been less known: a considerable Collection of Inscriptions that never were printed, or else have been miserably debas'd in Gruterus, Reinessus, Spon; and lastly give an Account of some old Coins, ancient Weights and Measures, and several other curiosities relating to Sacred and Prosane Antiquity.

I went several times to the Roman College, to see Father Philip Bonnani: He is Keeper of the Museum Kircherianum, where, besides many Antiquities, are to be seen some rarities of Art and Nature: F. Bonnani has added to it a great quantity of Shells, Ores and Marcassites: He is now busie in continuing the Bibliotheca Societatis Jesu, begun by Rebadeneira Sothwell and Alegambe.

A friend of mine did receive a Letter from F. Boccone, who is now at Palermo, and with it a parcel of Gummi Sumach. I have given you some of this Gumm. It is esteemed a great adstringent, and very sit for Rup-

tures, if applied in the form of a Plaister.

I was mightily furpriz'd when I came to Naples, to find a great many persons applying themselves to the Corpuscular Philosophy and Mathematicks. They own'd to be oblig'd for it to Tho. Cornelius Confentinus, who begun first to introduce them, and to Leonado di Capoa, who tollowed his steps. This great man died three years ago. I was acquainted there with Signior Joseph Valeta, a Gentleman who has a very good Library, and has learnt a little English, on purpose to understand English Books, for which he has a very great value. He lent me a Manuscript of his, that he will speedily His defign is to commend and encourage the Experimental Philosophy. I saw Tho. Donzelli, Anello di Napoli, Ottavio Sandoro, and several other learned Physicians. Signior John Baptist Garnieri, one of them has several Confilia MSS. of the samous Fffff 2 Μ. M. Aurelius Severinus, with some Papers relating to a second part Severinus intended to make de recondita Abscessium Natura. He spoke to me of another Book, he did not know whether it had been printed or no. Here is the Title: Il Medico al riverso, e disinganno d'al Medicar crudo, del M. A. Severino: If any Bookseller would undertake a new Edition of Severinus his Works, I do not question but Signior Garnieri would oblige the publick with these.

I saw there also F. Giann asi a Jesuit, who has written Piscatoria & Nautica. His Bellicorum Lib. xii. just came out, and now in another Poem he is going to

describe the Art of War by Sea.

I did not stay long enough at Pisa to be acquainted with the Virtuosi of that Academy. Bellini is now Prosessor emeritus, and Physician to the Grand Duke. Del Papa is Physician to the Cardinal de Medicis. Besides the Anatomist Zambecary, they spoke to me with great encomium of Signior Paschasio Gianeti, Prosessor of Natural Philosophy. I was several times at Florence with Signior Antonio Magliabechi; but Signior Viviani I did not see. He is very old. I send you a Book of F. Grandi, Solutio Geometrica Problematam Vivianeorum in 4°. This F. Grandi is now at Rome, in the Convent of San Gregorio de PP. Camaldolensi.

I met at Genona an old acquaintance of mine, Monfieur Desnoms a French man. He is Lector of Anatomy
there, and Chief Surgeon to the great Hospital. I was
very curious to see some of his preparations, and I
must confess, I did wonder when he shew'd me not
only all the Muscles, with the distribution of the
Nerves and Blood-vessels, but even the interna Viscera,
so sinely done in Wax of the Natural Colour, that I
could hardly distinguish it from a Corps newly inbalm'd. This has cost him a great deal of time and
money. If there was half a dozen of these Wax Carvings, in several views, to shew at any time the structure

of humane Bodies, it would not only shorten the study of Anatomy, but besides make it a great deal less naute-ous to the Beginners.

I found upon enquiry that Surgery is but indifferently practis'd all over Italy. It seems very strange in that Country, where have been such eminent Men, as Fabricius ab Aquapendente, Fallopius, Taliacotius, both Marchettis, M. A. Severinus, &c. M. Dufau, a French Surgeon at Rome, having made with good success the suture of one of the Tendons Extensoris Communis digitorum, it was look'd upon by several Italians almost as a piece of Witchcraft. There is indeed a famous Lithotomist at Florence, Signior Colechiani; but in most even of the greatest Cities, they have only Noreinos. By that name they mean the Natives of Norcia, a little Town in the state of the Pope, where laying aside some few Priests, Lawyers and Tradesmen, all the people of the Town are bred up Operators for the Stone, Cataracts and Ruptures.

Since I have begun to speak of Surgery, I will communicate to you an observation I made upon the Bronchocele, a distemper very frequent all over Lombardy, and Savoy. By the disposition of this tumor, I am satisfy'd it has principally its seat in the Glandula thyroi dee, and sometimes too, but very seldom, in the Parotis Conglobata. I could plainly see the Parotides Conglomerata were no ways concern'd. This I have observ'd in several Bronchoceles of a very great bigness. I conceive these tumors (that are generally attributed to the Water the People drink, that is melted Snow) do proceed a Lentore Lymphæ, which by degrees extend the folliculi Glandularum membranosi ; and being there congeal'd, hardens them to that degree, that an inveterate Branchocele is almost like a Stone. But why these Swellings are to be seen no where else, but in these glands of the Neck, it is difficult to give a good reason. It may be the natural conformation of the alan.

glandulæ Thyroideæ, (who being harder and of a more solid substance than other glands, give sooner a stop to the Lympha Lenta & Viscida) is the occasion of this sumour always beginning and settling there. Doctor Wharton Adenograp. Cap. XVIII. has taken notice of that difference of substance. Quoad Carneam earum (Thyroidearum) substantiam, ea multo magis sanguinea est, quam cujusvis alius glandulæ, viscidior quoque, solidior, ac similior Carni Musosæ. Hoc solummodo interest quod non sit sibrosa, sed potius glutinosa, quo nomine partes ejus sirmiter inter se cohærent, & cultello quoque inter secandum multum resistunt. I give you only this as a Conjecture of mine, and leave it to your Consideration. I am,

Sir,

London, Octob. 15. 1700.

I send you herewith some Natural Curiosities I brought with me from Italy, for the Repository of the R. S.

Terra foliata Bituminosa. P. Boccone.

This Earth comes out of Sicily. It had a very strong bituminous smell, when it was first given me; but being kept in a box with other Drugs, it has almost lost its scent.

Lapis Bezoarticus fossilis Siculus P. Boccone.

Gummi Sumach.

This was fent from *Palermo* by *F. Boccone*, who believes it is not to be found in *Italy*. He wrote that they made a Cerat with it very good for Ruptures.

Sal Montis Vesuvii.

This Salt is found in pretty large Lumps after
Mount

Mount Vesuvius has spued out a vast quantity of Ashes. The great Rains that fall upon these Ashes makes a sort of Lees, which left in the hollow places are evaporated by the heat of the Sun, and there remains this Urinous Salt, whose taste is something like Sal Armoniac. It was very hard and solid, but I sound it began to be moist in wet weather, so I keep it close in a Bladder.

Alumen.

At the Sulfatara between Naples and Puzzolo they make Alum in this manner. In Summer time they gather as much as they have occasion for of an Earth that is there in the middle of a large Area, and they keep it in a dry place. They put it in Lead Coppers of a good thickness, and powr upon it Rain-water, which is also impregnated with the same Mineral. For that purpose they take great care to dig some large holes to preserve in them the Rain-water, and they carry it to a large Cistern by the Coppers. There is now fix of these, two large ones, and four of a lesser size. They take away the Earth when the Lixivium is made, and as it grows stronger by Evaporation, they put it from one Copper into another, till it is sufficiently evaporated. Then they take it out and convey it into a wooden Tub, where after it is cool'd, you see the Alum stick to the sides in the form of Crystals. But the most remarkable thing is, that these Coppers are plac'd upon fome of the great Spiracula, and that without any expence in fuel, only by the violent heat of these effluvia the Evaporation is constantly made sufficient for that Cristallization. All this Laboratory where are the Coppers and the Cistern, with the Tubs is only til'd over. The Governours of the great Hospital of the Annunciata, who have been at the Charge of this ingenious Contrivance, do make now about three or four hundred pounds a year by it. Suls

Sulphur.

All Summer long some Labourers dig up and down in several places of the same Area, as if it was in a Kitchin-garden, and by those means they give way to the copious sulphureous Streams that are within the bowels of all this Mountain. Then out of the superficies of that Earth by the means of Earthen Pots they sublime the Brimstone.

Sal Armoniacum Nativum.

At the mouth of the largest Spiracula, where is an excessive heat, and a continual noise and smoak, is found a fort of a Native Sal Armoniac: It feems the copious Steams come out in forma liquida, for if you put in a Key, a Sword, or any thing folid, these effluvia will stick immediately to it, and drop down like Water. All this Mountain ought to be extraordinary full of mineral substances, for we see these effluvia when they are sublim'd to the top of the Spiracula do stick there to Tiles or Stones, where they form this Salt, of which they gather yearly about two hundred pounds weight. It has much of the taste of the factititious Sal Armoniac, and as a Learned Physician told me, being still'd in a Sand Furnace, it yields a Volatile Urinous Spirit absolutely like Sal Armoniac, as to the fensible qualities, and all other effects: He only obferv'd that Spirit had something aluminous in it, and that to correct it they us'd to add a greater quantity of quick Lime, or Sal Tartari, than in the common Spirit's distillation.